

## BARRE DAILY TIMES

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1918.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Mail Matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 One year by mail ..... \$4.00  
 Three months by mail ..... \$1.20  
 One month by mail ..... \$0.40  
 Single copy ..... 10 cents  
 All subscriptions cash in advance.

Published Every Week-Day Afternoon by  
 THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.  
 Frank E. Lanzier, Publisher.

**MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

Hindenburg's health hinders the Hun.

If the German general staff planned the Marne retreat to "shorten their line," what did they ever lengthen it for?

Little is being said these days about that German army in Finland. Perhaps Germany has other uses for all her divisions.

How much the United States values its manpower is indicated by the fact that it has insured its soldiers and sailors for \$25,000,000,000.

Resort to machine guns against the strikers in Germany is evidence of that kindly solicitude which the German government has for its people.

Turkey's latest war loan was intended to be \$160,000,000, and all that could be raised was \$60,000,000. Turkey is growing lean under the steady strain of war.

The assassination of Field Marshal Von Eichhorn in Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, points unmistakably to the dispute in which German domination is held there.

If Germany has sent a million men into the battle north of the Marne it probably has not enough effectives left to conduct a major operation elsewhere with expectation of success.

The grade crossing over the Central Vermont railroad track at Riverton (West Berlin) has long been considered a place of great hazard, especially for vehicles approaching from the southerly side of the crossing, as the view of the track on the right is hidden to such an extent that the approach of a train could not be seen. Moreover, the intervening hill might deaden the sound of a whistle so much that proper warning would not be given. The terrible accident which took place there late Tuesday afternoon should prove convincingly the necessity of protecting the crossing by means of a bell signal or a bar to be raised and lowered automatically. The preferable method would seem to be the placing of a bell to be rung automatically at the approach of a train. The installation of the equipment should be done at the earliest possible moment.

In the art of camouflage the Germans are expert. Notice, for instance, their official reports of their defeat in the Marne salient. The reports read as if things were going as the German board of strategy had intended them to go. Along with the official reports are to be found the newspaper comments of the defeat which declare that it is the purpose of the German general staff to decimate the allies' forces to such an extent that victory will be made easier for Germany. Decimation of the allies, mind you, when the United States is pouring troops into Europe at the rate of 300,000 a month, while Germany by raking and scraping cannot maintain its effectives to the normal level. The German people are very simple-minded if they believe what is being prepared for their mental consumption from day to day. Indeed, there must be some very serious doubt in the minds of many people in that country when they read between the lines of their officials' reports and of the comments of their newspapers.

## THE VALOR OF THE AMERICANS.

While it is neither good policy nor good sense to keep harping about the fighting qualities being displayed by the American troops in France, it is reasonable to commend the men when they make particularly strong showing against the best that the enemy can produce. Such a case happened in the center of the Marne district on Sunday, July 21, when the Americans were brought face to face with the Prussian Guards of great repute in Germany, than whom Germany produces no better. The reports from various capitals in the entire world coincide in the statement that the Americans outthought the enemy on that day and forced the latter to retreat in his bitter counter-attacks, giving ground slightly on the two succeeding days only when charged again by fresh forces of the enemy and after being compelled to fight virtually without cessation for 24 hours. Under conditions which were considered fairly equal, the Americans did at least as well as Germany's best and some consider that they did far better by holding up the veterans of the German army.

And it is not alone in defensive tactics that the Americans have proven themselves adept, for when the word comes to attack they have gone forward with wonderful spirit and remarkable courage, eager for the fray. During the first two weeks of the Foch counter blow in the Marne salient they moved abreast with the French, showing as much in repidity as their allies in the charge. Indeed, it was one of the French commanding generals who voiced special commendation of the American troops in the following words:

With magnificent audacity they rushed

forward with a single bound up to the level of Etrepilly, the Gonetrie farm and Laval-Mardier. It was a most sudden attack, which disclosed all the American fearlessness. In spite of the severe barrage and machine gun emplacements in which the enemy were sheltered, two kilometers in depth were gained. They also captured three cannon, a large type machine gun and machine guns. Beside 200 prisoners fell into the hands of the Americans.

In addition, there have been many commendations of similar nature, in which the fighting qualities of the Americans have been praised. Even the Germans, we fancy, will have to revise their early estimates of the Americans as brave but inexperienced troops, for experience has been added to bravery until the force on the Marne front has been welded into a battering-ram which is being used with telling effect on the German defenses. Moreover, it is only an example of what the Americans can do and will do once they throw their full weight against the foe. This is not idle boasting; it is a prediction based on evidence already submitted.

## CURRENT COMMENT

## Vermont's Tale Production.

The organization of a new tale company with a capitalization of \$200,000 to carry on a business in Washington county towns is another reminder of the wealth that lies in our Vermont hillsides. Tale mining and copper mining are becoming two of the important industries of the state. Big plants are in operation in Granville, Rochester, Johnson and other towns, reducing tale to the toilet powder which is in use in homes all over the world. Within a few years Vermont will become the big asbestos producing state of the union. We have the deposits in the mountains of Orleans and Lamoille counties and perhaps elsewhere. Vermont is already at the head of the states in the production of marble and granite, and is coming forward with a rush in turning out tale.—Brattleboro Reformer.

## The Lesson of Wheat.

These are proud days for Americans—proud and glad. We were in time, and we are really counting for the winning of the war—in the battle line, on the seas, in the air, and in our kitchens.

Let us not forget this kitchen service. We may well stop a moment to think about it, even if almost all our attention is taken by the map of the Marne salient.

Mr. Hoover's recent utterances in England, and the removing of restrictions on the use of any wheat by the hotels till after the harvest, must come as a pleasant surprise to all who are not in the very inner circles of the food administration. Never mind the figures, the fact is the thing. And here is this good fact that we have actually met the world's needs, and what with the present situation and the prospective crops, can see our way ahead for two years. That is, we have enabled our allies to remain in the war and are in process of accumulating stocks that will carry us through the war. It is splendid.

And greater than this fact is that of the way in which the thing was done. It was to be done, anyway, you know, so we feel justified in calling the manner of the doing it greater than the thing itself. Not by bread cards, nor by a swarm of spying agents of government, but by willing self-denial, made voluntarily upon request of the government, was this fine thing achieved. We are aware that there have been occasional infractions of the rules, and that penalties have been imposed. Human nature being what it is, of course there are individuals who cannot play the game according to the rules. But, taken by and large, this whole country of ours co-operated to save wheat—and it saved it by voluntary co-operation, under the guidance of a great army of volunteer food workers.

This is one of our ways of showing that a democracy can make war and remain a democracy. It demonstrates that the will of the whole people can be mobilized upon a given point—or rather, that the will of a whole people, given a reasonable objective, is capable of mobilizing itself and doing the useful thing. That is a fine object lesson for a nation that is fighting for the ideal of freedom to give to the world.

Of course, there have been rules as well as requests. They were necessary, and still are and will continue to be necessary. We must still mix chicken feed with wheat and call the product Victory bread, but we shall keep right on doing it, and if we get the stuff of the stuff of reason that we can't crack, we shall crack jokes about it, and keep right on saving wheat. For we mean to have it written into our record that in the world war for freedom we maintained the world leader like free men.—Manchester Union.

## On Lynching a Picture.

In his chapter in reprobation of the mob spirit, President Wilson might well have introduced some sarcastic remarks on the spirit of mob violence which insists upon punishing, hanging and finally burning a man in with fiercely upturned moustaches, or upon violently hauling portraits of the Kaiser out of the cellars and attics where they have found refuge and stamping their lineaments out of existence. A recent feast of this stuff at Oyster Bay, N. Y., where a mob of "patriotic citizens" raided the house of a woman who had purchased from the local public library a portrait of the German emperor presented to that institution by ex-President Roosevelt, did no honor to that interesting village. Very little account was taken of the history of this particular picture by the participants in the mob proceeding.

Undoubtedly the portrait, like our Germanic museum in Cambridge, belonged to the period of friendly relations between Germany and the United States to the time of the celebrated Prince Henry tour, and the exchange professors, and the brilliant Roosevelt visit to Berlin. Strange period! We now know that we were being carefully exploited at the time—that the organized propaganda was at work in the influential American molders of public opinion were being beguiled, whether they knew it or not, into "boosting" the influence of Germany in this country and reducing as much as possible the influence of Great Britain and France. Never again can such a period as that come. The country now knows the purpose and method of German imperial gifts of statues and portraits, of museums and libraries. Shall we ever again believe in German pretenses of good will? Not in a hundred years, at least. But at the time when Colonel Roosevelt received this portrait of the Kaiser, and evidently

did not want it, and made a gift of it to the local library, we were at perfect peace with Germany; and the German citizens of Oyster Bay, of whom there is a considerable number, might be supposed to have a legitimate right to see the portrait of the German sovereign on the walls of the village library.

The war consigned the portrait to deserved ignominy; but that ignominy involved or necessitated no mob tramping. It is even probable that the trustees of the library would have done well to keep the Kaiser's portrait in the cellar, and in future and peaceful times to have resurrected and exhibited it as a part of the documentary history of the war. For upon even the most flattering portrait of this strange man there is written, in certain malevolent lines of the sharp-set face, the story of a murderous intention against the neighbors of Germany. The forward slant of the middle face, the lean lines running toward the severely decorated mouth, the eyes, which affect a look of frankness, but in reality express cunning, all reveal the human wolf. To cover up this character the artist's flattery is powerless. Such a portrait may be invaluable to the future student of the war and its preparers and leaders.

Moreover, the rage which vents itself upon canvas and pigment, or which is somehow satisfied by the hanging or burning of an effigy, is itself a purely savage thing, is unworthy of a free and enlightened people. Certainly there should be an end of such mob stupidities.—Boston Transcript.

## Leaves Many Friends.

For the last three years it has been apparent that a new force, emanating from Dartmouth college, was exerting itself throughout the entire state. Not that Dartmouth has not always been the center of the best in our state life, but somehow there seems to be a new relation between the state and the college. The summer schools have brought a great number of our people into contact with Dartmouth in a new way. Besides, a deal of good work has been done in the way of effecting a thorough understanding between Dartmouth and the secondary schools of the state. In short, Dartmouth has been brought closer to all of us, whether or not we have ever seen its halls. And throughout the process, one name and figure has been conspicuous, that of a contagious sort of man, if the expression is permissible, a man who came among us and imparted something to us, a big, good-natured, large-visioned young man whom it has been good to meet. Now this man is going away from us, and we can't help being sorry, although he is going to a place of large usefulness.

We are really sorry to lose Prof. James M. McConaughy. He is one of our useful men. As acting secretary of Dartmouth's president, secretary of the college committee on admission, and director of the summer school, it has been his happy lot to come into contact with the "key" men in all parts of the state, and always his influence has counted for good. He is a wholesome, inspirational man, full of ideas, and the capacity for transforming ideals into actualities. He "meets" well. He comes among us, talks about some phase of college activity, and somehow we like him, like what he says, and set about trying to accomplish what he outlines as desirable.

Well, his work will live after him. He has done things in the last three years that will abide. Of course, we shall go right on building up the summer school, and developing the closer relationship between Dartmouth and our schools. Meanwhile we are still functioning as the builders of the West. Dr. McConaughy is going to one of the strong institutions of Illinois. He will take to it something from Yale, Bowdoin, Columbia and, not least by any means, of Dartmouth and the state whose intellectual life centers in Dartmouth. And he will take with him the enduring affection and best wishes of the people of New Hampshire who love Dartmouth.—Manchester Union.

## An American Heligoland.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight of the United States navy has recommended to the navy department that Block Island, now noted only as a summer resort, be taken over as a naval base. Rear-Admiral Knight feels that the island is capable of great development, and believes that it is of the very highest strategic importance. His recommendations are carried out, the pleasure resort, he says, to become to the United States what Heligoland is to Germany. In fact, not only the location of Block Island, but its formation is strongly reminiscent of it. German fortress, and Admiral Knight says: "Both in character and in location it bears a strong resemblance to Heligoland."

This distinguished naval officer points out the advantages of and the necessity for, in the selection of State's Attorney Alvin Martin of Chittenden county to prosecute the Bennington clubs, when Mr. Archibald is the state's attorney for Bennington county. Considering all the facts in the case and the length of time that elapsed since the first of the year before anything was done about these bold violations of the law, we must confess a number of things need to be explained to clear up the whole situation.

Moreover, Senator Johnson seems to be on what most of us probably will say is the right side of most questions. He wants the war won as most of us would have it won, so it will stay won. He has thought to go farther than some of us have thought by demanding the surrender of the Kaiser. He has always been opposed to the open saloon. He is now, as would naturally be expected, for national prohibition. He favors political justice for women. He stands as an exponent of the fearless and impartial enforcement of the law, but is not in favor of any spy system.

That is the kind of attorney-general Vermont wants. If Mr. Johnson can show the people of the state as a whole he is that kind of man, it will go far to put him in the office in question. As we recall his services as state's attorney and as senator, he was that kind of man. We have every reason to believe he is that sort of man still.—Burlington Free Press.



When we opened this store it was our determination to serve the people of Barre better than they had ever been served—both in quality of the shoes and in store service offered. That our efforts are appreciated is proven by our rapidly growing business. Look at the small-size oxfords and pumps we are selling for \$1.59 and \$2.59.

## Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

## Straw Hats

They are all marked down, some as low as 25c each. Six weeks yet to wear 'em. Take a look! New nobby caps for men and boys. A complete line of men's working garments, the guaranteed kind.

When your tailor?

F. H. Rogers & Company

men had to be disembarked on the other side without losing a day. The warships raced to France or England with loaded transports and speeded back again to convey other ships freighted with troops waiting at the pier. Empty ships, which did not seem to count for much in the schedule in comparison with needed troops, had to get back as best they could. Six of them have now failed to run the gauntlet. It is true that the million men (1,200,000 altogether) have been ferried over and that we can breathe a little easier; but still another million, and perhaps millions, more must be landed in France.

Therefore a halt should be called on turning empty transports loose on the Atlantic and wishing them "the best of luck." The convoy system must be so improved and regulated that returning carriers shall have the advantage of it. That means, of course, that transports will not sail with troops quite so often and no more records will be broken for the present. Fortunately, the allies can now afford to relax from the strain of crowding men on ships and rushing them across the Atlantic. The pace must be slower if it is to be made hazardous for the U-boats to attack returning transports. A higher valuation should be placed upon the leviathans. It takes a long time to build them.—New York Times.

## The Attorney-Generals.

Recent developments in various directions have caused the race for the Republican nomination to become something of a drifting contest. Following the now famous Bennington raid, the present attorney-general, the Hon. Gilbert G. Barber of Brattleboro, caused it to be known that although he had published his decision not to be a candidate for renomination, he might take the place again, if it came to him. At that time the Hon. Frank C. Archibald of Manchester was the only candidate in sight, and we supposed he would have plain sailing.

There has been a hint that politics figured in the selection of State's Attorney Alvin Martin of Chittenden county to prosecute the Bennington clubs, when Mr. Archibald is the state's attorney for Bennington county. Considering all the facts in the case and the length of time that elapsed since the first of the year before anything was done about these bold violations of the law, we must confess a number of things need to be explained to clear up the whole situation.

Moreover, Senator Johnson seems to be on what most of us probably will say is the right side of most questions. He wants the war won as most of us would have it won, so it will stay won. He has thought to go farther than some of us have thought by demanding the surrender of the Kaiser. He has always been opposed to the open saloon. He is now, as would naturally be expected, for national prohibition. He favors political justice for women. He stands as an exponent of the fearless and impartial enforcement of the law, but is not in favor of any spy system.

That is the kind of attorney-general Vermont wants. If Mr. Johnson can show the people of the state as a whole he is that kind of man, it will go far to put him in the office in question. As we recall his services as state's attorney and as senator, he was that kind of man. We have every reason to believe he is that sort of man still.—Burlington Free Press.

## MORE NAMES CHANGED IN CLASSIFICATION

Making a Total of 206 That Have Been Changed Either by the Washington County Local Board or District Board.

The following are additional names of registrants in Washington county that have been changed either by the local board or the district board from deferred classifications mostly to class one, making a total of 206 that have been changed within the last two days:

Chauncey Hunt Minott, 5G to 1A.  
 James McDonald, Springfield, Mass., 2D to 1A.  
 Mark Benjamin Avery, Northfield, 4A to 2B.  
 Henry Vaughn Barnett, E. Montpelier, 4A to 2B.  
 Joseph Albert Boucher, Montpelier, 4A to 2A.  
 Joseph Oscar Boutwell, Northfield, 4A to 2B.  
 Glenn Carroll Carpenter, Barre, 4A to 2B.  
 Diamante Casaccia, Way View, Mass., 4A to 2B.  
 Enrico Colombo, Barre, 4A to 2B.  
 Harry Colombo, Montpelier, 4A to 2B.  
 Archie Lee Condon, Waterbury, 4A to 2B.  
 Kimball Merrill Conner, E. Barre, 4A to 2B.  
 William Otto Edson, Williamstown, 4A to 2B.  
 Leon William Fluke, Northfield, 4A to 2B.  
 Glenn R. Griffith, Walpole, 4A to 2B.  
 Robert Elliott Hussey, 4A to 2B.  
 Peter Fred Landi, Barre, 4A to 2B.  
 Charlie Herman Loveland, Watfield, 4A to 2B.  
 Harry Walter Marden, Waterbury, 4A to 2B.  
 Gilbert Tolson Miller, 4A to 2B.  
 Frederick Francis Mills, Brattleboro, 4A to 2B.  
 Cecil Harrison Pierce, Waterbury, 4A to 2B.  
 Dan Charles Senior, Warren, 4A to 2B.  
 Harold Andrew Spencer, S. Barre, 4A to 2B.  
 Glenn A. Story, Worcester, 4A to 2B.  
 Sydney Peter Vorvor, Barre, 4A to 2B.  
 Lancelot W. Watson, Westerville, 4A to 2B.  
 Francis James Ahern, Barre, 2B to 4A.  
 Nicholas Cuzzone, 2A to 4A.  
 Giulio Valsangianco, 2A to 4A.  
 Donald Woodard Brown, Warren, 1X to 5G.  
 William Alex. Cline, Moretown, 1B to 5G.  
 Charles Enrico Comoli, Barre, 1X to 5G.  
 Peter James Connelly, Montpelier, 4A to 1B.  
 Leon Wesley Cram, Northfield, 1A to 5G.  
 Achille M. G. de George, Northfield, 1X to 5G.  
 Delbert George Lawton, E. Calais, 2P to 1X.  
 Glenn Morton McKinstry, Montpelier, 1X to 5G.  
 Oscar Olsen, Montpelier, 1A to 5G.  
 Alvin Vivian, Granville, 1X to 5G.  
 William Wintworth, Montpelier, 1X to 5G.  
 Marion Elvius Wright, Waterbury, 1X to 5G.  
 Howard William Norris, Granville, 3B to 2B.

## Limited Service.

Warren Ellsworth Porter, Marshfield, 5G to 1A.  
 Arthur Clyde Stockwell, Middlesex, 5G to 1A.  
 Leon Henry Spaulding, Roxbury, 5G to 1A.  
 Harry Archibald Tatro, Warren, 5G to 1A.  
 Andrew Anderson Thain, Barre, 5G to 1A.  
 Robert Lee Wark, South Barre, 5G to 1A.  
 Mason Samuel White, Worcester, 5G to 1A.  
 Ralph Alroy White, Cabot, 5G to 1A.  
 Warren Edwin Wilford, Barre, 5G to 1A.  
 George William Wood, Adamant, 5G to 1A.

## Four Years Ago To-day.

On July 29, 1914, Austria began her attack upon Serbia, having issued a declaration of war on the day preceding, and thus plunged the world into a vortex of carnage and misery.

The issue at stake between these two countries was one that might have been settled by a single inch of concession from the Austrian side. Many a time in history the world has seen far more difficult questions settled without a shot in anger. Our own amicable settlement of the Trent affair which threatened a clash with England during the Civil war, the Anglo-French solution of the Fashoda imbroglio, and the speedy adjustment of the friction between Great Britain and Russia over the Dogger bank episode are instances in point. But Austria was not willing to do what greater nations have so frequently done in matters more vitally affecting their national honor, and humanity has undergone four years of unmeasured suffering in consequence.

When one glances back over these 48 months of strife and destruction, how insignificant the immediate pretext appears! In the general welter of world problems, it has vanished from sight altogether. No one now thinks or cares much about the Serajevo assassination or who was responsible for it. In the free nations of the world the thoughts of men are directed rather to the task of rooting out forever the real and underlying cause of the great calamity, which is the arrogant ambition of the Teutonic race.

Germany is the arch-culprit. Austria, as subsequent events have indubitably shown, was a mere stool-pigeon in the crime. Already she has paid dearly for her despicable part in the whole affair, being reduced to German vassalage, half-starved to death, and placed utterly beyond the hope of ever regaining the position of a first-class power again. But the chief conspirator, even after four years of a struggle which has taxed Prussian endurance to the utmost, still stands as defiant as ever. Berlin has still its lesson to learn, and that lesson can be driven home in only one way. It must be written by the allied armies and fleets in letters of blood and iron so plainly that even a Hohenzollern can understand.—Boston Herald.

## Mr. Babbitt's Withdrawal.

Frederick H. Babbitt of Bellows Falls gains rather than loses in public esteem by refusing to be a candidate for lieutenant governor this year. His feeling is expressed in his brief letter printed in another column. He is unwilling to make a contest at this time for the reason that he believes that every ounce of energy ought to be turned toward helping to win the war. Mason S. Stone, who probably gained a wider acquaintance than any man in the state during his long work as state superintendent of education, probably will gain the nomination and election without a contest except that the Democrats will put up a candidate against him as a matter of form. Mr. Stone will fill the position with dignity and ability. If Mr. Babbitt decides to be a candidate for the governorship at some future date he will be a formidable candidate.—Brattleboro Reformer.

## The Women's Ready-to-Wear Shop

The right Corsets are of the utmost importance in determining the style and grace of your appearance.

To Wear La Resist Back or Front Lace Corsets means Corset satisfaction, in the fullest sense of the word.

If you seek youth, style, and unrestricted comfort, wear La Resist Spiraboned Corsets, at \$2.50 to \$6.50.

Flexo Form, \$1.00 to \$2.50. Corsets fitted.

Mrs. Shepard Co. Inc.

## A Bank Account Gives You Standing

HAVE YOU EVER KNOWN A MAN without a bank account who has had high standing in his community?

## CREDIT—HONOR—REPUTATION

are all acquired through a proper banking connection, properly managed.

WE not only make the opening of an account easy, at this bank, but we help you with advice and influence to establish yourself.

## WE INVITE YOU TO CALL

**QUARRY SAVINGS BANK**  
 BARRE, VT. & TRUST CO.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. A. P. ABBOTT, Vice-Pres. C. M. WILLEY, Treas.  
 DIRECTORS: Ben A. Eastman, J. M. Boutwell, W. G. Reynolds, A. P. Abbott, H. F. Cutler, W. H. Miles, E. L. Scott, H. J. M. Jones, B. W. Hooker, H. H. Jackson

## Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company

of Montpelier, Vt.

Age, Ninety Years

Assets - - - \$10,235,690.00

Membership - - - 46,000

Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost—no profit

If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent

McAllister & Kent

Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

## JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Co.

— of —

BOSTON, MASS.

Assets .... \$156,466,359.38

Liabilities .. 147,735,472.02

Surplus .... 8,730,887.36

Life, Limited Life and Endowment Policies See our New Disability Clause

We want an experienced representative for Barre and Montpelier

CHARLES E. MERRITT, General Agent for New Hampshire and Vermont 300-303 Amoskeag Bank Bld., Manchester, N. H.

## For the Boys Who Are Going to the Front

Remember all the desirable little things which the soldier must have, and which he will be unable to get in camp at home or "over there." He must have razors, and we carry Razors of all kinds. There are Money Belts, Trench Mirrors, Tooth Brushes and Holders, Fountain Pens, Lather Brushes, Tooth Pastes, Shaving Creams and other things regularly called for by the soldier.

When he can't obtain these things, you must get them for him. Remember our fine qualities and our low prices.

## Drown's Drug Store

48 North Main Street

It is Better to Buy Something You KNOW Will be Right

than to buy something you HOPE will be right—especially if it is the same price. You are SURE when you buy a CLIMAX. Free auto delivery.

A. W. Badger & Co.

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS—TEL. 441-W—OUR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN THIS WORK—THE BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE

